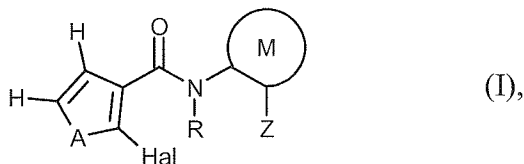


### *Amendments to the Claims*

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I)



in which

A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

Hal represents halogen,

R represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

M represents a phenyl which is monosubstituted by R<sup>7</sup>,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,

$Z$  represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , in which

$Z^1$  represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents  $W^1$ ,

$W^1$  represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains;

cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl and ethyl;

$Z^2$  represents bicycloalkyl or cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents,

$Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl or represents  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$Z^4$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halo-dialkylamino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,

$R^{10}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_2$ -

C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or represents in each case optionally substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl.

2. (Currently amended) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

Hal represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine,

R represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

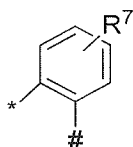
$R^2$  and  $R^3$  furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and  $NR^6$ ,

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and  $NR^6$ ,

$R^6$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

M represents



where the bond marked “\*” is attached to the amide and the bond marked “#” is attached to the radical Z,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,

$Z$  represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , where

$Z^1$  represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents  $W^1$ ,

$W^1$  represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains;

cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl and ethyl;

$Z^2$  represents cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl having in each case 3 to 10 carbon atoms and being in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylamino, halo-di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,

$Z^4$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylamino, halo-di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally ~~mono-~~ mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or



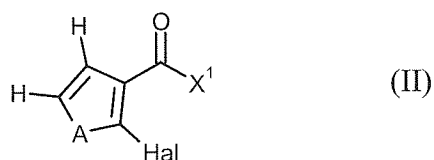
different substituents from the group ~~consisting~~ consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>10</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl.

3. (Previously presented) Process for preparing the 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)



in which

A and Hal are as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>1</sup> represents halogen or hydroxyl

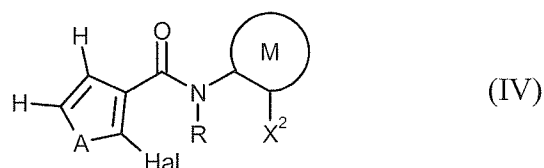
are reacted with aniline derivatives of the formula (III)



in which R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

b) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

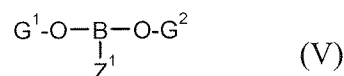


in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

are reacted with boronic acid derivatives of the formula (V)



in which

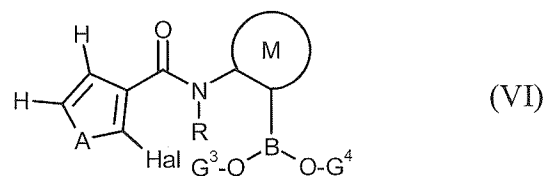
Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

G<sup>1</sup> and G<sup>2</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene,

in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and

optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

c) boronic acid derivatives of the formula (VI)



in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

G<sup>3</sup> and G<sup>4</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene

are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)



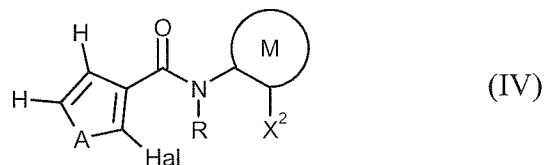
in which

$Z^1$  is as defined in Claim 1 and

$X^3$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

d) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)



in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

$X^2$  represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)



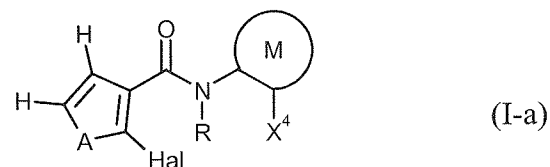
in which

$Z^1$  is as defined in Claim 1 and

$X^3$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

in the presence of a palladium or nickel catalyst and in the presence of 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bis-1,3,2-dioxaborolane, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

e) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-a)



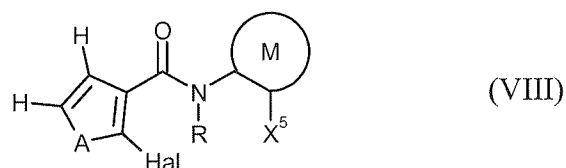
in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

$X^4$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl which are in each case optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

are hydrogenated, optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

f) hydroxyalkylcarboxamides of the formula (VIII)



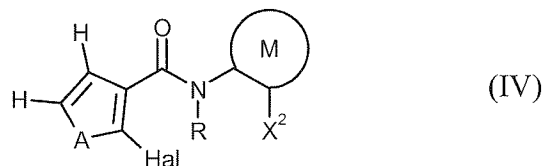
in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

$X^5$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -hydroxyalkyl which is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-SiR^8R^9R^{10}$  and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

are dehydrated, optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid, or

g) halocarboxamides of the formula(IV)

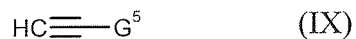


in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate,

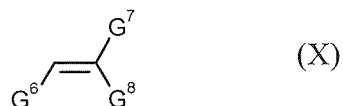
are reacted with an alkyne of the formula (IX)



in which

G<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or an alkene of the formula (X)



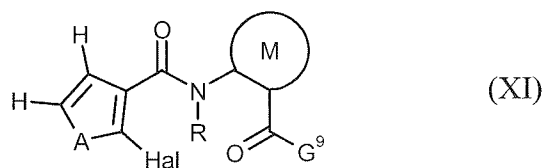
in which

G<sup>6</sup>, G<sup>7</sup> and G<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl,

haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-\text{SiR}^8\text{R}^9\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-cycloalkyl}$ , where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$  and the total number of carbon atoms of the open-chain molecular moiety (without substituents) does not exceed the number 20,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and optionally in the presence of one or more catalysts, or

h) ketones of the formula (XI)



in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

$\text{G}^9$  represents hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{-alkyl}$  which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-\text{SiR}^8\text{R}^9\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-cycloalkyl}$ , where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,

are reacted with a phosphorus compound of the general formula (XII)



in which

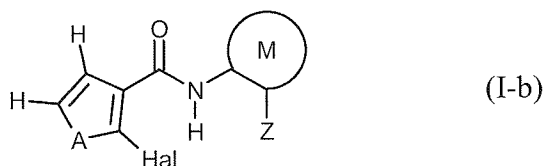
$\text{G}^{10}$  represents  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{-alkyl}$  which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio,

haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino,  $-\text{SiR}^8\text{R}^9\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-cycloalkyl}$ , where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,

$\text{Px}$  represents a grouping  $-\text{P}^+(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $-\text{P}^+(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{Br}^-$ ,  $-\text{P}^+(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{I}^-$ ,  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_3$  or  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ ,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

i) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-b)



in which

A, Hal, R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1

are reacted with halides of the formula (XIII)



in which

$\text{R}^a$  represents  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkylsulphinyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkylsulphonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{-cycloalkyl}$ ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-haloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkylthio}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkylsulphinyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkylsulphonyl}$ , halo- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{-halocycloalkyl}$  having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl-C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkoxy})\text{carbonyl-C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$ ; halo- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl-C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$ , halo- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkoxy})\text{carbonyl-C}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$  having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms;  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8\text{-alkoxy})\text{carbonyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{-cycloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}$ ;  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-haloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-haloalkoxy})\text{carbonyl}$ , (halo- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}$ ,

C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above,

X<sup>6</sup> represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

4. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) A method for controlling fungi and bacteria in crop protection, comprising applying at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 to fungi, bacteria and/or their habitat.

7. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a composition according to Claim 4, comprising mixing at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with extenders and/or surfactants.

8-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

R represents hydrogen, and

Z represents Z<sup>1</sup>.



13. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

R represents hydrogen, and

Z represents  $Z^3$ .

14. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

R represents hydrogen, and

Z represents  $Z^4$ .

15. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

R represents hydrogen,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen or fluorine, and

Z represents  $Z^3$ .

16. (Previously presented) 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 15, in which

$Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl.

17. (Previously presented) N-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)phenyl]-2-iodothiophene-3-carboxamide:

